AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A primer composition comprising,

(A) a vinyl copolymer obtained through copolymerization of (a-1) 5 to 40% by weight of a UV-absorbing vinyl monomer, (a-2) 1 to 50% by weight of an alkoxysilyl group-containing vinyl monomer, and (a-3) 10 to 94% by weight of another monomer copolymerizable with the foregoing monomers,

(B) a curing agent capable of reacting with the vinyl copolymer (A), wherein said curing agent (B) is a compound containing a nitrogen atom and an alkoxysilyl group in a molecule, and

(C) a thermoplastic vinyl resin having a glass transition temperature of at least 80°C.

2. (original) The primer composition of claim 1 wherein the UV-absorbing vinyl monomer (a-1) is a UV-absorbing vinyl monomer derived from a benzotriazole.

3. (cancelled).

4. (original) The primer composition of claim 1 wherein the curing agent (B) is the reaction product obtained through amidation of the reaction product of an amino-functional alkoxysilane, an epoxy-functional alkoxysilane, and a silylating agent with a carboxylic acid halide or carboxylic anhydride.

5. (original) The primer composition of claim 1 wherein the curing agent (B) is the reaction product of an amino-functional alkoxysilane with a dicarboxylic anhydride.

6. (original) The primer composition of claim 1 wherein the thermoplastic vinyl resin (C) is a thermoplastic vinyl resin obtained through copolymerization of 1 to 30% by weight of either one or both of (c-1) a UV-absorbing vinyl monomer and (c-2) a cycloalkyl group-containing vinyl monomer, and (c-3) 70 to 99% by weight of another monomer copolymerizable with the foregoing monomers and having a glass transition temperature of at least 80°C.

7. (original) The primer composition of claim 6 wherein the UV-absorbing vinyl monomer (c-1) is a UV-absorbing vinyl monomer derived from a benzotriazole.

8. (original) The primer composition of claim 6 wherein the cycloalkyl group-containing vinyl monomer (c-2) is at least one member selected from the group consisting of cyclohexyl acrylate, cyclohexyl methacrylate, dicyclopentanyl acrylate, dicyclopentanyl methacrylate, isobornyl acrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, adamantyl acrylate, and adamantyl methacrylate.

9. (original) A method for providing a plastic substrate with a weather resistant, abrasion resistant coating, comprising the steps of:

(i) applying an organic solvent solution of a primer composition as set forth in claim 1 onto a plastic substrate,

(ii) evaporating the solvent and curing the primer coating,

(iii) applying an organopolysiloxane composition to the primer coating, the organopolysiloxane composition comprising a hydrolyzate or co-hydrolyzate of an organooxysilane having the general formula (1):

$$(R^4)_m Si(OR^5)_{4-m} \qquad (1)$$

wherein R^4 is an organic group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R^5 is hydrogen or a monovalent organic group, and m is 0, 1 or 2, and

(iv) heating at a temperature sufficient for the composition to cure.

10. (original) The method of claim 9 wherein said organopolysiloxane composition further comprises colloidal silica.

11. (original) The method of claim 9 wherein said plastic substrate comprises a polycarbonate resin.

12. (original) A resin coated article comprising at least two resin layers on a surface of a plastic substrate, wherein of the at least two resin layers,

a first layer which is contiguous to the substrate surface is a cured resin layer of a primer composition as set forth in claim 1, and

a second layer which is contiguous to the first layer is a cured resin layer of an organopolysiloxane composition comprising a hydrolyzate or co-hydrolyzate of an organooxysilane having the general formula (1):

$$(R^4)_mSi(OR^5)_{4-m} \qquad (1)$$

wherein R^4 is an organic group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R^5 is hydrogen or a monovalent organic group, and m is 0, 1 or 2, and optionally, colloidal silica.

13. (currently amended) The resin coated article of claim 12 wherein said plastic substrate comprises a polycarbonate resin, polystyrene, a (meth)acrylic resin, a urethane resin, a thiourethane resin, a polycondensate of halogenated bisphenol A and ethylene glycol, an acrylic urethane resin, a halogenated aryl group-containing acrylic resin, or a sulfur-containing resin.

14. (new) The resin coated article of claim 13 wherein said plastic substrate comprises a polycarbonate resin.

15. (new) The primer composition of claim 2, wherein the alkoxysilyl group-containing vinyl monomer (a-2) is a compound having the general formula (4)

$$R^9\text{-}R^{10}{}_n\text{-}Si(R^{11})_{3-L}(OR^{12})_L \qquad (4)$$

wherein R^9 is a polymerizable unsaturated group, R^{10} is a straight or branched alkylene group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, R^{11} and R^{12} are each independently an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, L is an integer of 1 to 3, and n is 0 or 1, and wherein copolymerizable monomer (a-3) is a (meth)acrylic monomer having a cyclic hindered amine structure, a (meth)acrylic acid ester, a (meth)acrylonitrile, a (meth)acrylamide, an alkyl vinyl ether, an alkyl vinyl ester, or styrene.

16. (new) The primer composition of claim 6, wherein copolymerizable monomer (c-3) is a (meth)acrylic monomer having a cyclic hindered amine structure, a (meth)acrylic acid ester, a (meth)acrylonitrile, a (meth)acrylamide, an alkyl vinyl ether, an alkyl vinyl ester, or styrene.

17. (new) The method of claim 10 for providing a plastic substrate with a weather resistant, abrasion resistant coating, wherein said organopolysiloxane composition contains 5 to 70% by weight of colloidal silica.